

FIFTY-EIGHTH REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE

REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

OF

IRELAND.

CERTIFIED UNDER THE 31ST AND 32ND VIC., CAP. 103: 31ST AND 32ND VIC.,
CAP. 59, AND 31ST VIC., CAP. 25.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1919.

Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



DUBLIN:

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1920.

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CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

25,717

DUBLIN CASTLE,

4th *January*, 1921.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd ultimo, submitting for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant copy of the 58th Report on Reformatory and Industrial Schools in Ireland for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES MacMAHON.

THE INSPECTOR OF
REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS,
19, MOLESWORTH STREET,
DUBLIN.

FIFTY-EIGHTH REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR
OF
REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS
IN IRELAND.

TO THE

RIGHT HON. SIR HAMAR GREENWOOD, BART., P.C., M.P.
CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF REFORMATORY
AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS,
DUBLIN CASTLE,
23rd December, 1920.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report on Reformatory and Industrial Schools in Ireland for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The number of schools under inspection at the beginning of last year was—5 Reformatories and 64 Industrial Schools. One Industrial School, The Merrion Industrial Schools for Girls, Co. Dublin, was closed during the year, the Manager having voluntarily resigned the certificate of the School.

To meet the increased cost of maintenance the Treasury Capitation Grants for Reformatory and Industrial Schools were increased by 2s. 6d. per week for all Industrial Schools and Girls' Reformatories, and by 2s. per week for Boys' Reformatories, over the pre-war rates, where County and Borough Councils increased their capitation grants by the same amounts. The managers of the schools have still very great difficulty in meeting the increased expenses in carrying on the work of the Schools. But, notwithstanding their very great financial burdens, it is satisfactory to be able to state that the children in their charge are very well cared for, and that they are fed and clothed nearly as well as they had been before the war.

The great decrease in the number of children committed to the schools in recent years has also very materially affected the financial position of the schools. Though the number of children to be

maintained are fewer, it has not been possible except to a limited extent to curtail expenditure by reducing the staffs and effecting economies in other directions.

There were 5 Reformatory Schools in Ireland at the end of 1919—
 2 for Roman Catholic boys.
 2 " " girls.
 1 for Protestant boys.

The total number under detention in the Roman Catholic boys' Reformatories on the 31st December, 1919, was 333, in the Roman Catholic Girls' Reformatories, 44, and the Protestant boys' Reformatory, 104.

The following table shows the number of juveniles, male and female, under orders of detention in Reformatory Schools, on 31st December, 1918, and on the 31st December, 1919 :—

	On 31st December, 1918.			On 31st December, 1919.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
In School	497	52	549	401	38	439
On Licence	35	1	36	33	5	38
In Prison	—	—	—	—	—	—
Absconded—Sentence unexpired.	4	—	4	3	1	4
Remaining in School—Sentence expired	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	536	53	589	437	44	481

It appears from the above table that the number of boys detained in the Reformatory Schools was 99 less, and the number of girls 9 less, than at the end of 1918.

The following tabular statement gives the number admitted upon conviction for the year 1919, and for each of the preceding ten years :—

Year.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1909	137	15	152
1910	162	16	178
1911	152	18	170
1912	172	20	192
1913	159	10	169
1914	125	19	144
1915	166	21	187
1916	167	12	179
1917	128	7	135
1918	85	16	101
1919	54	5	59

There is a very great decrease in the number of boys and girls admitted in 1919 as compared with previous years.

The following table gives the number admitted upon conviction in the year 1919 into Reformatory Schools from the several Cities and Counties where committals were made :—

Cities and Counties.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Antrim	—	1	1
Belfast City	20	—	20
Armagh	1	—	1
Cork	1	—	1
Cork City	3	—	3
Down	2	—	2
Dublin	1	—	1
Dublin City	13	—	13
Galway	1	1	2
Kerry	1	—	1
Limerick	—	1	1
Limerick City	1	—	1
Londonderry City	1	1	2
Louth	1	—	1
Monaghan	1	1	2
Tipperary, S.R.	2	—	2
Tyrone	1	—	1
Waterford City	1	—	1
Wexford	3	—	3
Total	54	5	59

The number committed from Dublin and Belfast was 33, or 55·93 per cent. of the total number committed. In the preceding year 54·45 per cent. of the committals were from these two cities.

The offences and the number committed in 1919 to Reformatory Schools for each of the several offences are set forth in the following tabular statement :—

Offences.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Larceny and Petty Theft	16	1	17
Larceny by Servant	2	1	3
Larceny in Dwelling House	5	3	8
Housebreaking, Shopbreaking, etc.	18	—	18
Willful Damage, etc.	2	—	2
Assault	1	—	1
Assault with intent to ravish	2	—	2
Vagrancy	1	—	1
Unlawful possession of Goods	4	—	4
Breach of Rules of, or Escaping from, Industrial Schools	3	—	3
Total	54	5	59

The age and state of instruction of youthful offenders admitted to Reformatory Schools under orders of detention in 1919 are given in the following table :—

AGE WHEN ADMITTED.	TOTAL.			STATE OF INSTRUCTION ON ADMISSION.							
				Illiterate		Read and Write Imperfectly.		Moderate Proficiency in Reading and Writing.		Read and Write Well.	
	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
12 to 14.. ..	24	23	1	7	—	14	1	2	—	—	—
14 to 16.. ..	35	31	4	8	1	25	3	2	—	1	—
Total ..	59	54	5	15	1	39	4	4	—	1	—

Of the youthful offenders committed last year 91·52 per cent. were illiterate, or could only read and write imperfectly.

Of the 23 boys between 12 and 14 years of age committed, 10 had not been previously convicted, 7 were convicted once, 4 twice, and 2 five times.

Of the 31 boys between 14 and 16 years of age committed, 16 had not been previously convicted, 14 were convicted once, and 1 twice.

Only one girl between 12 and 14 years of age was committed last year, and she was convicted once previous to her committal.

Of the 4 girls between 14 and 16 years of age committed, 2 had not been previously convicted, 1 was convicted once, and 1 was convicted twice.

DISCHARGES FROM REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

The discharges from Reformatory Schools in 1919 numbered 167, viz., 153 boys and 14 girls, being a decrease of 5 boys and a decrease of 4 girls as compared with 1918.

They were distributed as follows :—

Mode of Discharge.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
To employment or service	124	9	133
Returned to friends	9	4	13
Emigrated	—	1	1
Sent to Sea	1	—	1
Enlisted	8	—	8
Discharged as unfit for industrial training	—	—	—
Transferred to Industrial School	1	—	1
Died	10	—	10
Total	153	14	167

Last year 119 boys and 12 girls were discharged on expiry of sentence, 14 boys and 2 girls were discharged absolutely, and one boy conditionally, by order of the Chief Secretary, 8 boys were discharged before expiry of sentence under section 70 of the Children Act, 1908, and one boy was transferred to an Industrial school.

The boys discharged from Reformatory Schools in 1919, who were sent to employment were distributed as follows as regards occupations :—Army, 8 ; Baker, 1 ; Builders' Labourers, 7 ; Butcher, 1 ; Carpenters, 6 ; Carters, 8 ; Dairymen, 4 ; Dock Labourers, 2 ; Factory and Mill Hands, 17 ; Farm Labourers, 9 ; Gardeners, 4 ; Harness Makers, 2 ; Mechanics' Labourer, 1 ; Messengers, 20 ; Navy, 1 ; Ostler, 1 ; Packers, 5 ; Railway Porter, 1 ; Shipyard Labourers, 6 ; Shoemakers, 11 ; Tailors, 17 ; Waiter, 1.

The girls discharged in 1919, who were sent to employment, were distributed as follows as regards occupations :—Dairy Maid, 1 ; General Servants, 4 ; Housemaids, 2 ; Kitchen Maid, 1 ; Parlour Maid, 1.

The results of Reformatory Schools as regards the number in regular employment, convicted, and unknown at the end of 1919, of those discharged during the years 1916, 1917, and 1918, were as follows :—

The total number discharged during those three years, omitting deaths, transfers, and illegal committals, was 512, viz., boys, 457 ; girls, 55.

Of the 457 boys, 21 had since died, leaving 436 to be reported upon. Of these—

393 or about 90·13 per cent. were reported to be in regular employment.

22 or about 5·04 per cent. were reported to be in casual employment.

19 or about 4·35 per cent. were reconvicted.

2 or about ·45 per cent. were unknown.

Of the 55 girls 2 had since died, leaving 53 to be reported upon. Of these—

51 or 96·22 per cent were reported to be in regular employment.

1 or about 1·88 per cent. was convicted.

1 or about 1·88 per cent. was unknown.

The figures given above show a very creditable record. There is a slight decrease in the number in regular employment, and a slight increase in the number re-convicted as compared with last year.

HEALTH.

The health of the inmates in the Reformatory Schools during the past year was good. No cases of infectious disease were reported from any of the schools for the period under review.

Influenza made its appearance in February in four out of the five Reformatory Schools. The type of the disease was mild in the Philipstown Reformatory, in the High Park Reformatory, Drumcondra, and in the Malone Reformatory, Belfast, but it was of a very grave nature in the case of the Glencree Reformatory. It is pleasing to record that out of a total of 200 cases in this Reformatory, in most of which pulmonary complications developed, there were only seven deaths. I paid a special visit to Glencree Reformatory during this epidemic of influenza, and I found all the arrangements for the care and nursing of the boys most satisfactory.

Eight deaths occurred last year in Glencree Reformatory—seven from pneumonia following influenza, and one from Meningitis following sunstroke. There were two deaths in Philipstown Reformatory—one from pneumonia following influenza, and one registered as being due to acute rheumatism and pneumonia. No death was recorded for the year 1919 in the Malone Reformatory School, Belfast, or in the two Reformatory Schools for Girls. The total number of deaths for the year in the Reformatory Schools was ten.

LITERARY TRAINING.

The literary training in both the boys' and girls' schools in the year under review was marked by a steady and satisfactory progress, and the results obtained speak highly of the unremitting attention and perseverance of the teaching staffs in the different schools.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

The Industrial training is very satisfactory and I am pleased to be able to state that the same excellent standard as in previous years has been maintained notwithstanding the many difficulties that encompassed the schools during, and since the termination of, the war.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

There were 63 Industrial Schools in Ireland at the end of 1919. They were distributed as follows :—

Boys, Roman Catholics, 18 ; Protestant, 1.

Girls, Roman Catholics, 40 ; Protestant, 2.

Boys and Girls (mixed), Roman Catholics, 2.

The number of children on the rolls of Industrial Schools on the 31st December, 1918, and on the 31st December, 1919, is shown in the following summary :—

	On 31st December, 1918.			On 31st December, 1919.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
In School (within number paid for under Rules) ...	3,170	3,337	6,507	2,952	3,162	6,114
In School (in excess of number paid for) ...	83	200	283	81	184	265
On Licence ...	123	143	266	122	155	277
Absconded—sentence unexpired ...	10	—	10	7	—	7
Remaining in School—sentence expired ...	5	42	47	11	31	42
Total ...	3,391	3,722	7,113	3,173	3,532	6,705

It appears from the foregoing statement that the number of boys on the rolls of Industrial Schools was 218 less, and the number of girls 190 less than at the close of 1918.

The number of boys chargeable to the Treasury Grant was 218 less, and the number of girls 175 less than at the end of the preceding year.

The following Table shows the number of Roman Catholics and of Protestants on the rolls of Industrial Schools at the end of 1919 :—

	Boys.		Girls.	
	Roman Catholics.	Protestants.	Roman Catholics.	Protestants.
In School (within number paid for under Rules) ...	2,696	266	3,030	132
In School (in excess of number paid for) ...	77	4	181	3
On Licence ...	108	14	147	8
Absconded—sentence unexpired ...	7	—	—	—
Retained in School—sentence expired ...	3	8	28	3
Total ...	2,891	282	3,386	146

ADMISSIONS INTO INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

The admissions into Industrial Schools in 1919, omitting transfers and re-committals were—boys, 386 ; girls, 365 ; total, 751.

The number admitted last year was 99 more than the number admitted in 1918. The number of boys showed an increase of 25, and the number of girls an increase of 74.

The following Table gives the number of children admitted in the year 1919, and in each of the preceding ten years :—

—	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	—	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1909 ...	629	647	1,276	1915 ...	569	564	1,133
1910 ...	577	614	1,191	1916 ...	457	365	822
1911 ...	608	653	1,261	1917 ...	475	462	937
1912 ...	651	608	1,259	1918 ...	361	291	652
1913 ...	697	646	1,343	1919 ...	386	365	751
1914 ...	614	586	1,200				

The following Table gives the numbers admitted into Industrial Schools on commitment in 1919 from the several cities and counties where the committals were made :—

Cities & Counties.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Cities & Counties.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Antrim ...	5	4	9	Limerick Co. ...	19	20	39
Belfast City ...	18	10	28	Limerick City ...	17	10	27
Armagh ...	1	—	1	Londonderry Co. ...	2	1	3
Carlow ...	3	2	5	Longford ...	4	6	10
Cavan ...	3	12	15	Louth ...	12	6	18
Clare ...	7	16	23	Mayo ...	4	5	9
Cork County ...	26	25	51	Monaghan ...	1	8	9
Cork City ...	7	15	22	Queen's Co. ...	2	2	4
Donegal ...	9	3	12	Roscommon ...	4	11	15
Down ...	1	1	2	Sligo ...	10	2	12
Dublin Co. ...	13	10	23	Tipperary, N.R. ...	10	8	18
Dublin City ...	73	38	111	Tipperary, S.R. ...	5	20	25
Galway ...	20	25	45	Tyrone ...	3	2	5
Kerry ...	32	18	50	Waterford Co. ...	8	6	14
Kildare ...	12	5	17	Waterford City ...	6	7	13
Kilkenny ...	17	21	38	Westmeath ...	5	13	18
King's County ...	3	5	8	Wexford ...	17	22	39
Leitrim Co. ...	5	4	9	Wicklow ...	2	2	4

Return of causes of committal to Industrial Schools for the year 1919 :—

Grounds of Committal.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Begging ...	43	69	112
Wandering, &c. ...	240	197	437
Destitute orphan, or destitute parent, or parents in prison.	69	62	131
Parent or guardian of drunken or criminal habits ...	8	21	29
Frequenting the company of reputed thieves or prostitutes.	1	11	12
Residing in a brothel ...	1	—	1
Charged with offences punishable in the case of adults with penal servitude, &c. (being under 12 years of age).	10	1	11
Charged with offences punishable in the case of adults with penal servitude, &c. (being above 12 but under 14 years of age).	10	1	11
Uncontrollable by parents ...	1	3	4
Refractory pauper ...	1	—	1
Non-compliance with Attendance Orders (Education Act cases).	2	—	2

The ages and state of instruction of children admitted into Industrial Schools under orders of detention in the year 1919 are given in the following tabular statement :—

Ages when admitted.	STATE OF INSTRUCTION ON ADMIS- SION.											
	Total.			Illiterate.		Read and write im- perfectly		Moder- ate Pro- ficiency in Reading and writing.		Read and write well.		
	T.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	
Under 6 years	168	65	103	64	102	1	1	-	-	-	-	
6 years and under 8	171	88	83	77	64	10	19	1	-	-	-	
8 years and under 10	158	82	76	43	29	35	41	4	6	-	-	
10 years and under 12	158	93	65	34	10	42	42	12	8	5	5	
12 years and under 14	96	58	38	18	6	21	15	16	11	3	6	
Total	751	386	365	236	211	109	118	33	25	8	11	

Of the children who were 8 years of age and over on admission 40.77 per cent. of the boys and 25.14 per cent. of the girls were illiterate; and 42.06 per cent. of the boys, and 54.75 per cent. of the girls could only read and write imperfectly. Only 17.17 per cent. of the boys of 8 years of age and over, and 20.11 per cent. of the girls of 8 years and over, showed a moderate proficiency in reading and writing or could read and write well.

DISCHARGES FROM INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

The total number discharged from Industrial Schools (including children who had been retained after expiry of sentence but excluding transfers to other Industrial Schools) during the year 1919, was 1,165; boys, 610; girls, 555; showing a decrease of 53 boys and of 24 girls as compared with the previous year.

They were disposed of as follows :—

Mode of Discharge.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
To Employment or Service	505	404	909
Returned to Friends	55	90	145
Emigrated	11	10	21
Enlisted	7	—	7
Discharged on account of Disease	5	13	18
Committed to Reformatories	4	—	4
Died	13	34	47
Absconded; Time expired	4	—	4
Discharged on account of insufficient grounds for detention	6	4	10
Total	610	555	1,165

Last year 538 boys and 462 girls were discharged on expiry of term of detention, 40 boys and 44 girls were discharged absolutely, by order of the Chief Secretary, 12 boys and 6 girls were discharged before expiry of sentence under Section 70 of the Children Act, 1908, 4 boys were committed to Reformatory Schools.

DISPOSALS.

The boys discharged from Industrial Schools in 1919, who were sent to employment, were distributed as follows as regards occupations :—Army, 7 ; Bakers, 18 ; Blacksmiths, 13 ; Boilermaker, 1 ; Butchers, 2 ; Car-drivers, 2 ; Carpenters and Wheelwrights, 33 ; Carter, 1 ; Clerks, 5 ; Coachbuilders, 3 ; Cook, 1 ; Dairy-boys, 4 ; Factory and Mill Hands, 22 ; Farm Labourers, 124 ; Fishing, 4 ; Fitter, 1 ; Gardeners, 14 ; General Labourers, 7 ; Hair-dressers, 6 ; Harness-makers, 6 ; Mechanics, 16 ; Messengers, 19 ; Packer, 1 ; Page Boys, 11 ; Painters, 6 ; Porters, 8 ; Printer, 1 ; Sculptor, 1 ; Shipyard Labourers, 5 ; Shipwrights, 2 ; Shoemakers, 79 ; Shop-assistants, 12 ; Tailors, 72 ; Watchmakers, 1 ; Weavers, 4.

The girls discharged from Industrial Schools in 1919, who were sent to employment, were distributed as follows as regards occupations :—Chaffeurs' Assistants, 2 ; Clerks, 2 ; Cooks, 15 ; Dairy-maid, 1 ; Dressmakers, 17 ; Factory and Mill-hands, 4 ; Farm Servant, 1 ; Furniture Polisher, 1 ; General Servants, 180 ; House-maids, 38 ; Kitchen-maids, 8 ; Laundry-maids, 30 ; Machinists, 11 ; Milliner, 1 ; Monitress, 2 ; Music Teacher, 1 ; Nursery Governesses, 2 ; Nursery-maids, 37 ; Parlour-maids, 15 ; Scullery-maid, 1 ; Sewing-maids, 24 ; Shop-assistants, 8 ; Teachers, 2 ; Work-mistress, 1.

The results of Industrial Schools for the three years 1916, 1917, and 1918, as collected at the end of 1919, were as follows :—

The number placed out in these three years, omitting transfers, committals to Reformatories, and illegal committals, was 3,309, viz., 1,730 boys and 1,579 girls.

Of these, 125 had died, viz., 54 boys and 71 girls, leaving 1,676 boys and 1,508 girls to be reported on.

Of the 1,676 boys—

1,498 or about 89·38 per cent. were reported to be in regular employment.

85 or about 5·07 per cent., were reported to be in casual employment or not employed.

13 or about 0·77 per cent., had been convicted.

80 or about 4·77 per cent. were reported to be unknown.

Of the 1,508 girls—

1,415 or about 93·83 per cent., were reported to be in regular employment.

56 or about 3·71 per cent., were reported to be in casual employment or not employed.

1 had been convicted.

36 or about 2·4 per cent., were reported to be unknown.

The record for both boys and girls for the period under review is most satisfactory. There is a slight decrease in the number in regular employment as compared with last year. Only 13 boys and 1 girl were convicted.

HEALTH.

The health of the inmates in Industrial Schools was very satisfactory last year and compares most favourably with that of the previous year, 1918. Only forty-seven deaths occurred in the year 1919, as against ninety-two in 1918, the high death-rate in the latter year being primarily due to the widespread and virulent type of influenza that prevailed throughout the whole country. In the boys' schools the number of deaths was 19 less, and in the girls' schools, 26 less than in 1918.

Fourteen of the deaths that took place in 1919 were due to diseases of the lungs, and the pulmonary type of tuberculosis was responsible for no less than nine of these fourteen deaths. Six deaths—2 boys and 4 girls—were registered as being due to tubercular meningitis. General Tuberculosis was claimed to have caused 5 deaths—2 boys and 3 girls—and to Tubercular Peritonitis were attributed 4 deaths—2 boys and 2 girls. Three deaths—2 boys and 1 girl—were due to heart disease. Disease of the nervous system, disease of the digestive system, hip-joint disease, measles, and gastritis were each accountable for one death. Three deaths were caused by influenza, and 2 by whooping-cough. There were 2 recorded deaths from accidents—one boy and one girl. The occurrence which led to one of these deaths—that of a boy named Richard McLoughlin—took place at St. Patrick's Industrial School, Belfast, at 8.30 a.m. on the morning of the 19th December, 1919. The inmates of the school were at the time occupied with the morning house cleaning of the various departments under the supervision of Brother Romanus, Prefect of Discipline. A dispute about a penny suddenly arose between the deceased and a boy named Richard Lavelle. The latter was working near the extern water-closets, and Richard McLoughlin was working in a dormitory which overlooked this place. He left his work and came down to the yard and demanded a penny from

Lavelle. The latter refused to give it, and McLoughlin hit him with his fist. Lavelle rushed for a brush, and gave McLoughlin a blow on the shoulder. Then McLoughlin pulled the brush from Lavelle and threw it on the ground, but Lavelle seized the brush again, and struck McLoughlin on the head with it. He was immediately attended by Sir P. Dempsey, the Medical Attendant of the Institution, who, realising that the case was one of grave brain injury, had McLoughlin removed to the Mater Infirmorum Hospital, where he died the next day.

The boy, Lavelle, was prosecuted on a charge of manslaughter at the Spring Assizes of this year in Belfast, and was sentenced to three years detention under Section 104 of the Children Act, 1908.

The girl, whose death is referred to above as being due to accident, was an inmate of the Ennis Industrial School, Co. Clare. On the 15th November, 1919, this girl, Mary K. Walshe, with two other senior girls, proceeded to their five-minute duty of getting everything in order for the laundry class. Being in a lazy mood she seated herself near the red-hot covered-in stove, while scraping bath-brick on to a board. Her pinafore went on fire, and, though her companions called to her to roll on the floor while they proceeded to procure an ironing blanket to wrap round her, she ran out through the playground to the school, where one of the nuns and a monitress came to her assistance. All her back was scorched, but to all appearance she looked well. She was, however, immediately removed to hospital. She died in hospital three days after admission, and the doctor informed the Manager of the school that the cause of death was due to shock. The more extensive a burn is, though not involving the deep structures, the greater is the danger of its becoming fatal.

LITERARY TRAINING.

The progress in the literary training of the children in most of the schools is very satisfactory, and in some schools a high standard has been reached in all subjects. In some schools more attention should be given to arithmetic, and especially to mental calculation. The written work in the majority of the schools is very good, but in a few development of oral expression is desirable, and more prompt and audible answering is required.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

The teaching of the different trades in the boys' schools was well maintained last year, and the boys for the most part take a keen interest in their trades. Special attention is given to those who are trained for agriculture and gardening, and this is as it should be, as it is one of the most important branches of industry in the country.

There is a great demand for farm and garden boys, and this class of occupation is well worth taking up now, because boys can command good wages for their services when employed on the farm or garden.

One of the great drawbacks in training a boy for a trade is that when he leaves school he does not always get employment in the trade in which he was trained. In the training of boys in trades it is essential that Managers should keep in view the prospect of the boys' getting employment after they leave school in the trades they are taught.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE TRAINING.

The training of the girls in domestic science continues to be very satisfactory, and the teachers, as a rule, show great zeal in their work, which reacts on the girls by making them take a keen interest in their course of training. The older girls in some of the schools are sent out to do shopping, and they are thus encouraged to become self-reliant. Managers are constantly receiving applications for girls to fill situations, and it is satisfactory to have to record that they are generally able to place out the girls, when their time for leaving school arrives, in good situations.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The physical condition of the children was, on the whole, very good. Physical Drill now forms a part of the curriculum in nearly every school, and, where it is properly directed, improved carriage on the part of the children is manifest. A large number of the schools have playgrounds attached, and out-door games are, as they should be, much encouraged.

CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.

The conduct of the children in Industrial Schools was, generally speaking, very satisfactory. Except for the regrettable assault of one boy on another, which had a fatal ending, particulars regarding which I have given above when reporting on the health of the children, there is nothing to record as regards the conduct of the children, beyond cases of absconding. Twenty-three boys absconded last year, of whom three were, as a consequence, sent to Reformatories, and six were at large at the end of the year. Two girls absconded, and were brought back to the schools from which they escaped, and there were a few cases of girls running away with no other object in view but that of seeing their friends.

PARENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

The total amount collected in 1918 was £3,296 7s. 5d., of which £820 3s. 0d. was for Reformatory, and £2,476 4s. 5d. (including £46 10s. 0d. sent direct to the office) was for Industrial School cases.

The amount collected last year shows an increase of £87 18s. 3d., as compared with the previous year. In the Reformatory collection there is a decrease of £38 2s. 1d., and in the Industrial School collection an increase of £126 0s. 4d.

The amount of parental money collected in the year 1919 is set forth in the following tabular statement :—

	Reformatories.			Industrial Schools.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dublin Metropolitan Police District	284	6	6	598	5	3	882	11	9
Provinces	486	19	11	1,983	3	6	2,470	3	5
Great Britain	10	14	6	20	16	0	31	10	6
TOTAL	782	0	11	2,602	4	9	3,384	5	8

PLACES OF DETENTION.

On 31st December, 1919, the Places of Detention, established under the provisions of the Children Act, 1908, were as follows—

YOUNG PERSONS.

For Roman Catholic Males.

Milltown Industrial School, Belfast ; Place of Detention, 54 Summerhill, Dublin ; Philipstown Reformatory, King's County ; Glencree Reformatory, Co. Wicklow.

For Roman Catholic Females.

Abbeyville Industrial School, Belfast ; High Park Reformatory, Dublin ; St. Joseph's Reformatory, Limerick.

For Protestant Males.

Malone Reformatory, Belfast ; Place of Detention, 54 Summerhill, Dublin.

For Protestant Females.

Shamrock Lodge Industrial School, Belfast.

CHILDREN.

For Roman Catholic Males.

Milltown Industrial School, Belfast ; Greenmount Industrial School, Cork ; Killybegs Industrial School, Co. Donegal ; Place of Detention, 54 Summerhill, Dublin.

For Roman Catholic Females.

Abbeyville Industrial School, Belfast ; Ennis Industrial School, Co. Clare ; Clonakilty Industrial School, Co. Cork ; Kinsale Industrial School, Co. Cork ; Mallow Industrial School, Co. Cork ; St. Finbar's Industrial School, Cork ; Golden Bridge Industrial School, Dublin ; Clifden Industrial School, Co. Galway ; Loughrea Industrial School, Co. Galway ; St. George's Industrial School Limerick ; Newtownforbes Industrial School, Co. Longford ; Westport Industrial School, Co. Mayo ; Roscommon Industrial School ; Sligo Industrial School ; Strabane Industrial School, Co. Tyrone ; Waterford Industrial School ; Summerhill Industrial School, Athlone ; New Ross Industrial School, Co. Wexford.

For Protestant Males.

Balmoral Industrial School, Belfast ; Place of Detention, 54 Summerhill, Dublin.

For Protestant Females.

Hampton House Industrial School, Belfast ; Shamrock Lodge Industrial School, Belfast.

For Roman Catholic Males, under 10 years of age.

Passage West Industrial School, Co. Cork ; Drogheda Industrial School, Co. Louth.

According to the Returns furnished by Managers of Reformatory and Industrial Schools, the total amount received by them during the year ended 31st December, 1919, in respect of the maintenance and clothing of young persons and children sent to places of detention was £104.

I wish again to thank the Assistant Inspector and the members of my staff for the assistance I have received from them in carrying out the work of the Department during the past year.

C. J. MACCORMACK.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX No. I.

LIST OF CERTIFIED REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, showing the Locality,
Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.

Malone Reformatory School for Protestant Boys, Belfast. Certified 13th March, 1860. Manager—James Watson, Esq.

High Park Reformatory School for R.C. Girls, Drumcondra, Dublin. Certified 21st December, 1858. Manager—Mrs. Agnes McVeagh.

St. Conleth's Reformatory School for R.C. Boys, Philipstown. Certified 22nd December, 1870. Manager—Rev. H. J. Lennon.

St. Joseph's Reformatory School for R.C. Girls, Clare Street, Limerick. Certified 25th January, 1859. Manager—Mrs. M. H. Lyne.

St. Kevin's Reformatory School for R.C. Boys, Glencree, Enniskerry. Certified 12th April, 1859. Manager—Rev. J. MacD. Moran.

APPENDIX No. II.

LIST OF CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS, showing the Locality,
Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.

Balmoral Industrial School for Protestant Boys, Belfast. Certified for 400 boys in October, 1902; new premises certified for 100 boys 23rd November, 1897; certificate increased to 350 on 13th March, 1899; original certificate, 10th January, 1884. C.M.—David McDowell, Esq.

Hampton House Industrial School for Protestant Girls, near Belfast. Certified for 156 girls on 5th January, 1897; original certificate, 13th April, 1874. C.M.—Rev. J. G. Paton.

St. Patrick's Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Milltown, Belfast. New premises certified for 150 boys, 11th January, 1873; original certificate 27th August, 1869. C.M.—Brother Joseph M. Hannigan.

Nazareth Lodge Industrial School for R.C. Boys under 10 years of age, Belfast. Certified for 70 young boys on 26th April, 1912. Certified for 50 young boys, 11th November, 1902. C.M.—Mrs. Jane Hoey.

St. Patrick's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Crumlin Road, Belfast. Certificate reduced from 110 to 90 on 2nd September, 1898; original certificate, 27th August, 1869. C.M.—Rev. James Hamill, Belfast.

Sacred Heart Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Abbeyville, Whiteabbey, Belfast. Certified for 120 girls on 2nd September, 1898; certified for 100 girls on 18th September, 1897; original certificate 6th June, 1896. C.M.—Rev. James Hamill.

Shamrock Lodge Industrial School for Protestant Girls, Belfast. Certified for 118 girls on 13th January, 1902; certified for 88 girls on 13th May, 1895; certified for 70 girls on 3rd August, 1892; original certificate, 26th March, 1887. C.M.—Miss Jane F. Green.

Middletown Industrial School for R.C. Girls. Certified for 50 girls on 21st June, 1881. C.M.—Mrs. Teresa McCorry.

St. Michael's Industrial School for R.C. Girls and for R.C. Boys under 10 years of age, Lurgan. New premises certified for 50 girls and 50 young boys on 28th July, 1908; original certificates for 50 girls on 28th April, 1888, and for 50 young boys on 18th April, 1905. C.M.—Mrs. M. Teresa McCorry.

St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Cavan. Certified for 87 girls on 1st October, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. Mary E. Donnelly.

Ennis Industrial School for R.C. Girls. Certified for 80 girls on 28th February, 1880. C.M.—Mrs. Mary Columba Kelly.

LIST OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS—*continued*.

St. Aloysius' Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Clonsilla. Certified for 130 girls on 13th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. C. Curran.

St. Coleman's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Queenstown. Certified for 46 girls on 5th September, 1870. C.M.—Mrs. M. B. Slattery.

Our Lady of Mercy Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Kinsale. Certificate reduced from 150 to 120 on 27th February, 1912. Certified for 150 girls on 19th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. P. Galvin.

Danesfort Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Upton. Certified for 200 boys on 13th April, 1889. C.M.—Rev. John Harrington.

St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Mallow. Certified for 60 girls on 10th April, 1880. C.M.—Mrs. M. J. Lyons.

Passage West Industrial School for R.C. Boys under 10 years of age. Certified for 50 young boys on 27th September, 1882. C.M.—Mrs. Mary P. Murphy.

Fishery Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Baltimore. Certified for 150 boys on 12th August, 1887. C.M.—Rev. William Young.

St. Finbar's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Sunday's Well, Cork. Certified for 172 girls on 27th April, 1897; new premises certified for 132 girls on 2nd December, 1872; original certificate, 29th April, 1870. C.M.—Mrs. T. Barden.

Greenmount Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Cork. Certified for 230 boys on 12th November, 1912. Certified for 200 boys on 14th March, 1871. C.M.—Rev. Bro. J. B. O'Donoghue.

St. Columba Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Killybegs. Certified for 144 boys on 31st December, 1907; original certificate for 100 boys on 20th February, 1896. C.M.—Rev. John C. Cunningham.

Artane Industrial School for R.C. Boys. Certified for 800 boys on 9th July, 1870. C.M.—Rev. Bro. M. A. Nolan.

St. Anne's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Booterstown. Certified for 80 girls on 21st September, 1901; original certificate for 54 girls on 10th November, 1870. C.M.—Mrs. M. S. J. Moran.

St. Vincent's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Golden Bridge, Inchicore, Dublin. Certified for 150 girls on 13th July, 1880. C.M.—Mrs. Mary D. Foster.

Carriglea Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Monkstown. Certified for 215 boys on 1st October, 1919. Certified for 150 boys on 1st April, 1896; original certificate for 100 boys on 26th September, 1894. C.M.—Rev. Bro. T. B. McMahon.

St. Mary's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Lakeland, Sandymount, Dublin. Certified for 100 girls on 3rd May, 1917; certified for 85 girls on 27th October, 1915; original certificate for 70 girls on 25th February, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. Anne Wrenn.

St. Bridget's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Loughrea. Certified for 112 girls on 25th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. A. Byrne.

St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Ballinasloe. Certified for 60 girls on 8th July, 1884. C.M.—Mrs. Mary B. Kelly.

St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Clifden. Certified for 80 girls on 18th July, 1872. C.M.—Mrs. M. C. Donnellan.

St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Letterfrack. Certified for 150 boys on 1st April, 1886. C.M.—Rev. Bro. W. C. Carroll.

St. Anne's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Galway. Certified for 77 girls on 3rd December, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. A. McCormick.

Salthill Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Galway. Certified for 200 boys, September, 1871. C.M.—Rev. Bro. G. T. Frisby.

St. Joseph's Home Industrial School for R.C. Girls, and for R.C. Boys under 10 years of age, Killarney. Certified for 78 girls and 25 young boys on 19th August, 1872; original certificate, 4th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. S. Irwin.

St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Tralee. Certified for 120 boys on 27th September, 1912. Certified for 100 boys on 25th March, 1871. C.M.—Rev. Bro. M. J. Ryan.

Pembroke Alms House Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Tralee, certified for 70 girls on 4th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. Louis O'Callaghan.

St. Patrick's Industrial School for R.C. Boys under 10 years of age, Kilkenny. Certified for 162 boys on 13th December, 1879. C.M.—Mrs. M. Harrington.

LIST OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS—continued.

- St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Kilkenny. Certified for 100 girls on 22nd March, 1873. C.M.—Mrs. C. Hodgins.
- St. John's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Birr. Certified for 80 girls on 5th July, 1870. C.M.—Mrs. Mary C. Cassidy.
- St. George's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Clare Street, Limerick. Certified for 100 girls on 1st April, 1896; original certificate for 80 girls on 11th December, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. H. Lyne.
- St. Vincent's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Mount St. Vincent, Limerick. Certified for 130 girls on 8th December, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. P. O'Sullivan.
- St. Joseph's Industrial School for R. C. Boys, Limerick. Certified for 170 boys on 27th April, 1897; original certificate for 150 boys on 18th August, 1875. C.M.—Rev. Bro. M. G. Curran.
- Our Lady of Succour Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Newtownforbes. Certified for 145 girls on 29th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. Mary C. Farrington.
- House of Charity Industrial School for R.C. Boys under 10 years of age, Drogheda. Certified for 92 young boys on 17th October, 1870. C.M.—Mrs. Catherine McGuire.
- St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Dundalk. Certified for 80 girls on 12th July, 1881. C.M.—Mrs. Mary Keegan.
- St. Columba Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Westport. Certified for 105 girls on 13th April, 1871. C.M.—Mrs. Mary Columba Carr.
- St. Francis Xavier's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Ballaghaderreen. Certified for 75 girls on 8th June, 1896. C.M.—Mrs. Mary Coghlan.
- St. Martha's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Monaghan. Certified for 88 girls on 25th September, 1903; original certificate for 67 girls on 4th November 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. M. Cahill.
- St. Monica's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Roscommon. Certified for 44 girls on 29th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. P. McGrath.
- St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Summerhill, Athlone. Certified for 133 girls on 17th October, 1882. C.M.—Mrs. Brendan Hynds.
- Benada Abbey Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Tubbercurry. Certified for 60 girls on 27th October, 1915; original certificate for 50 girls on 26th June, 1882. C.M.—Mrs. M. Olivia May.
- St. Laurence's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Sligo. Certified for 120 girls on 22nd April, 1871. C.M.—Mrs. M. J. C. Kavanagh.
- Clenmel Industrial School for R.C. Boys. Certified for 170 boys on 8th November, 1912. Certified for 150 boys on 12th January, 1885. C.M.—Rev. J. J. Lyons.
- St. Augustine's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Templemore. Certified for 60 girls on 20th August, 1870. C.M.—Mrs. M. S. Heffernan.
- St. Francis' Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Cashel. Certified for 110 girls on 8th December, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. Xavier J. Carroll.
- St. Bernard's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Dundrum. Certified for 45 girls on 27th November, 1908, to take the place of St. Louis' Industrial School, Thurles; certified on 11th December, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. B. Power.
- St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Tipperary. Certified for 64 girls on 1st May, 1872. C.M.—Mrs. Mary Frances Cantwell.
- St. Catherine's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Strabane. Certified for 100 girls on 30th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. Mary A. O'Neill.
- Cappoquin Industrial School for R.C. Boys under 10 years of age. Certified for 51 young boys on 1st March, 1873. C.M.—Mrs. M. J. Cullen.
- St. Dominick's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Waterford. Certified for 160 girls on 27th April, 1897; original certificate granted on 13th April, 1871. C.M.—Mrs. Bridget O'Loughlin.
- Mount Carmel Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Moate. Certified for 53 girls on 9th April 1870. C.M.—Mrs. M. A. McDonnell.
- St. Aidan's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, New Ross. Certified for 70 girls on 13th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. Mary Power.
- St. Michael's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Wexford. Certified for 106 girls on 26th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. M. Furlong.
- St. Kyran's Industrial School for R.C. Boys under 10 years of age, Rathdrum. Certified for 50 young boys on 31st December, 1883. C.M.—Mrs. M. C. Nally.

I.—REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE for the Year ending 31st December, 1919.

RECEIPTS.						
					Reformatory Schools.	Industrial Schools.
					£	£
Treasury Grants					9,279	107,200
Treasury Grants—Places of Detention...					9	95
Payments from Local Rates					5,304	71,353
Received from Other Sources					630	16,903
Estimated Profit					6,399	13,554
TOTAL					<u>21,621</u>	<u>209,105</u>

EXPENDITURE.						
					Reformatory Schools.	Industrial Schools.
					£	£
Salaries of Officers					3,642	33,712
Rations of Officers					1,520	19,588
Food for Inmates					11,281	93,107
Clothing for Inmates					2,149	29,611
Washing, Fuel, Light					1,855	23,883
Repairs, Rates, Taxes					1,079	9,457
Furniture and House Sundries					287	4,809
Printing, &c.					293	2,299
Travelling					141	609
Medical Expenses					415	3,519
Sundries, Rewards... ..					425	2,591
Rent					196	4,455
Interest					337	6,439
Disposal					475	4,596
Buildings					32	1,353
Loss on Industrial Department					—	246
TOTAL,					<u>24,127</u>	<u>240,334</u>

2.—REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—RETURNS OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &c., for 1919.

	Boys			GIRLS		TOTAL		GROSS TOTAL.
	Malone Belfast.	Philipstown King's Co.	St. Kevin's, Glencree.	High Park, Dublin.	St. Joseph's, Idmerick.	Boys.	Girls.	
Under detention, Dec. 31, 1918.—								
In School ...	99	187	211	33	19	497	52	649
On Licence ...	4	14	17	1	—	36	1	36
In Prison ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Absconded, Sentence unexpired ...	3	1	—	—	—	4	—	4
In School, Sentence expired ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	106	202	228	34	19	536	53	589
Admitted in 1919.—								
Convicted summarily ...	18	18	17	4	1	53	5	58
Convicted upon Indictment ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Transferred from Industrial School ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	19	18	17	4	1	54	5	59
Discharged, Transferred, or Died in 1919 ...	21	54	78	8	6	153	14	167
Under detention, Dec. 31, 1919.—								
In School ...	100	148	153	28	10	401	38	439
On Licence ...	2	17	14	1	4	33	5	38
In Prison ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Absconded, Sentence unexpired ...	2	1	—	1	—	3	1	4
In School, Sentence expired ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	104	166	167	30	14	437	44	481
Average number of Inmates including voluntary cases ...	98.83	171	183	31	42	—	—	—

3.—RETURN of discharges during the year 1919.

	BOYS.			GIRLS.		TOTAL.		GROSS TOTAL.
	Malone, Belfast.	St. Conleth's, Philipstown.	St. Kevin's, Glencree.	High Park, Dublin.	St. Joseph's, Limerick.	Boys.	Girls.	
MODE OF DISCHARGE:—								
To Employment or Service	13	49	62	5	4	124	9	133
Returned to Friends	4	—	5	2	2	9	4	13
Emigrated	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Sent to Sea	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Enlisted	3	2	3	—	—	8	—	8
Discharged on account of Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transferred to Industrial Schools	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Died	—	2	8	—	—	10	—	10
Absconded, Sentence expired	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	21	54	78	8	6	163	14	167

4—INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—RETURN of NUMBER of INMATES,

SCHOOL.	Under Detention on 31st December, 1918.						Admissions in 1919.				Average number of inmates including voluntary cases.
	In School—Chargeable to The Treasury Grant.	In School—Not chargeable to the Treasury Grant.	On Licence.	Abandoned. Unexpired.	Retained in School. Sentence expired.	Total.	Admitted by Commitment.	Admitted by Transfer.	Recommitted.	Total.	
BOYS.											
1 Balmoral	310	4	11	1	1	327	21	-	-	21	286.55
2 Milltown	143	1	7	1	-	152	8	-	-	8	125.2
3 Nazareth Lodge	70	16	2	1	-	89	-	-	-	-	77
4 Lurgan	42	6	7	-	-	55	1	-	-	1	50.4
5 Upton	189	1	5	1	1	197	6	15	-	19	168.1
6 Passage West	41	9	5	-	-	55	8	-	5	11	64.2
7 Baltimore	114	1	1	-	1	117	-	-	-	-	106.45
8 Greenmount	197	-	5	-	-	202	31	30	-	61	198.4
9 Killybegs	105	-	4	-	-	107	17	-	-	17	100.4
10 Artane	729	4	18	3	-	754	56	39	-	95	683
11 Carrigan	150	5	5	1	-	159	26	18	-	44	161
12 Letterfrack	140	2	2	-	-	144	13	4	-	17	138
13 Balthill	182	1	8	-	-	191	31	9	2	42	185.15
14 Killarney	25	2	4	-	-	31	8	-	-	8	27
15 Tralee	117	1	4	1	-	123	25	1	-	26	129.55
16 Kilkenny Male	144	17	12	-	-	173	47	1	-	48	170
17 Limerick Male	153	-	6	1	2	162	34	4	-	40	159
18 Drogheda	90	4	9	-	-	103	17	1	-	18	107
19 Clonsilla	154	-	8	-	-	156	15	10	-	25	149
20 Cappoquin	50	4	2	-	-	56	13	-	-	13	44
21 Rathfriland	50	5	3	-	-	58	9	-	-	9	64.3
GIRLS.											
22 Hampton House	94	3	5	-	-	104	9	-	-	9	83
23 Crumlin Road	53	-	1	-	-	54	1	8	-	9	54
24 Whiteabbey	56	4	1	-	-	61	1	-	-	1	59
25 Shamrock Lodge	66	5	-	-	2	73	5	-	-	5	65.45
26 Middletown	43	3	-	-	2	52	-	-	-	-	45.4
27 Lurgan	42	2	2	-	-	47	1	-	-	1	43.4
28 Cavan	57	7	1	-	-	65	14	-	-	14	57.05
29 Kinsale	76	5	8	-	-	84	16	-	-	16	77.45
30 Clonsilla	84	6	-	-	1	91	8	-	-	8	81.6
31 Queenstown	46	2	1	-	-	49	4	-	-	4	44
32 Kinsale	93	8	3	-	-	104	1	-	-	1	93.6
33 Mallow	60	2	4	-	-	66	11	-	-	11	59
34 St. Finbar's Cork	167	6	13	-	7	183	18	-	-	18	165

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &c., for the Year ending 31st December, 1919.

Discharges in 1912.													Under Detention on 31st December, 1912						
To Employment.	To Friends.	Emigrated.	Sent to Sea.	Excluded.	Discharged on account of disease.	Committed to Reformatory Schools.	Transferred to Reformatory Schools.	Transferred to other Industrial Schools.	Dead.	Abandoned. Time expired.	Discharged—Grounds of Comittal Insufficient.	Total.	In Schools—Chargeable to the Treasury Grant.	In Schools—Not chargeable to the Treasury Grant.	On Licence.	Abandoned. Sentence unexpired.	Retained in School. Sentence expired.	Total.	
45	10	2		5	1				2	1		68	256	4	14		9	282	1
55						1			1			87	126	2				128	2
	3							7				11	70	5	3			78	3
	12							3				10	31	7	8			46	4
53	1									1		55	145		4		1	151	5
	2							19			5	24	31	6	1			42	6
56	1	2										28	87	1	1			89	7
64		1						1	1			47	205	1	6			212	8
15	13										1	29	92	3				95	9
68	4	2		1	1	1			2	1		172	645	3	16	3		667	10
73	2				1			1	2			29	162		6	2		171	11
77		1			1			1	2			25	129	6	3			136	12
81	3								1		2	37	189	1	6			196	13
								2				8	26		6			31	14
89	5				1							26	114	2	6	1		123	15
	3							45				48	129	21	13			173	16
97	1					1						29	164		6	1	2	173	17
	1	1						11	2			15	91	7	3			106	18
97	5	2		1		1		1				52	143		6			149	19
								10				10	49	10	2			61	20
	1							9				10	50	6	3			57	21
97	2	1							1			31	75	2	7			82	22
97	1								1			19	44					44	2
	1							8	1			10	50	1	1			52	24
123	1											16	59	1	1		3	64	25
9												2	42	1	1			44	26
2	5							5	1			10	53	1	6			59	27
4	2								1			7	65	7	2			79	28
12									2		2	17	71	8	4			83	29
9	3	2										14	82	3				85	30
5	3											8	61	4				65	31
10	4											14	82	4	3			91	32
9								1				10	60	2	5			74	33
10	7				2				2			21	140	11	14		10	155	34

* Including one boy remanded to a place of Detention.

4.—INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—RETURN of NUMBER of INMATES.

SCHOOL.	Under Detention on 31st December 1918						Admissions in 1919.				Average number of inmates, including voluntary cases.
	In School—Chargeable to The Treasury Grant.	In School—Not chargeable to the Treasury Grant.	On Licence.	Absconded. Unexpired.	Retained in School. Sentence expired.	TOTAL.	Admitted by Commitment.	Admitted by Transfer.	Recommitted.	TOTAL.	
25 Booterstown	80	3	10	-	-	93	4	-	-	4	84.7
26 Golden Bridge	129	6	10	-	-	145	19	6	-	25	130.6
27 Lakelands	98	3	17	-	-	118	9	-	-	9	95
28 Merrion	3	-	8	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
29 Loughrea	94	-	2	-	-	96	1	-	-	1	85
40 Ballynascree	40	1	1	-	-	42	5	-	-	5	39
41 Clifden	88	3	1	-	-	92	10	-	-	10	87.27
42 St. Anne's Galway ..	61	3	1	-	-	65	9	-	-	9	80.9
43 Killarney, P.	18	3	3	-	-	24	9	-	-	9	81
44 Pembroke Almshouse ..	70	15	4	-	-	89	8	-	-	8	83.33
45 Kilkenny Female	92	8	3	-	-	103	23	-	-	23	102
46 Birt	47	2	2	-	-	51	6	-	-	6	42.14
47 St. George's, Limerick ..	97	8	3	-	-	108	17	-	-	17	130
48 St. Vincent's, Limerick ..	101	10	3	-	-	114	12	-	-	12	118.75
49 Newtownforbes	80	6	4	-	1	91	8	-	-	8	84.5
50 Dundalk	63	-	3	-	-	66	6	-	-	6	59
51 Westport	81	3	3	-	3	90	5	-	-	5	89.6
52 Ballaghaderreen	49	1	2	-	-	52	1	-	-	1	47
53 Monaghan	80	10	3	-	2	95	10	-	-	10	84
54 Roscommon	44	6	-	-	-	50	4	-	-	4	66
55 Summerhill	117	4	5	-	-	126	12	-	-	12	118
56 Breda Abbey	50	1	3	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	50
57 Sligo	109	9	2	-	-	120	8	-	-	8	118
58 Templemore	58	2	1	-	-	61	10	-	-	10	60.8
59 Cashel	101	6	1	-	-	108	12	-	-	12	107.5
60 Dundrum	42	3	-	-	-	45	8	-	-	8	47
61 Tipperary	80	2	4	-	-	86	4	-	-	4	81.4
62 Strathane	79	1	2	-	-	82	4	-	-	4	76.1
63 St. Dominick's	137	4	4	-	-	145	17	-	-	17	129
64 Monte	55	-	1	-	1	57	14	-	-	14	66.9
65 New Ross	60	6	3	-	1	70	15	-	-	15	75
66 Wexford	106	10	2	-	15	133	10	-	-	10	129
Total Boys	3,170	83	123	10	5	3,391	386	122	5	513	-
Total Girls	3,337	200	143	-	42	3,722	345	11	-	356	-
TOTAL	6,507	283	266	10	47	7,113	731	133	5	869	-

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &c., for the Year ending 31st December, 1919.

Discharges in 1919.												Under Detention on 31st December, 1919						
To Employment.	To Friends.	Emigrated.	Sent to Sea.	Expelled.	Discharged on account of disease.	Committed to Reformatory Schools.	Transferred to Reformatory Schools.	Transferred to other Industrial Schools.	Died.	Absconded. Time expired.	Discharged—Grounds of Commitment insufficient.	TOTAL.	In Schools—Chargeable to the Treasury Grant.	In Schools—Not chargeable to the Treasury Grant.	On Licence.	Absconded—Sentence unexpired.	Retained in School. Sentence expired.	TOTAL.
6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	90	1	10	-	-	91
1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	130	5	13	-	-	148
10	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	87	4	21	-	-	112
5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	64	-	1	-	-	85
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	38	2	4	-	-	44
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	55	5	1	-	-	61
7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	40	2	1	-	-	43
6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	76	4	3	-	-	86
7	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	70	13	3	-	-	89
20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15	100	6	5	-	-	111
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	47	1	-	-	-	48
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	19	69	6	1	-	-	104
11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	104	7	3	-	-	114
10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	14	77	2	6	-	-	85
9	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	13	66	3	1	-	-	69
9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	15	74	6	5	-	-	82
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	41	1	2	-	-	44
13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	78	9	3	-	11	99
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	44	4	-	-	-	48
1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	16	117	3	3	-	-	123
7	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	41	-	2	-	-	43
13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	20	109	7	1	-	-	108
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	56	2	3	-	-	61
13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	69	7	1	-	-	107
6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	41	6	1	-	-	48
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	41	2	8	-	-	51
3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	73	-	2	-	-	75
16	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	22	132	5	2	-	-	139
4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	63	3	1	-	3	63
7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	64	6	3	-	-	73
16	4	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	22	106	6	5	-	6	121
200	55	11	-	7	5	4	-	121	13	4	0	751	2,962	81	129	7	11	3,171
264	90	10	-	-	18	-	-	11	24	-	4	363	3,162	124	135	-	21	3,333
269	165	21	-	7	18	4	-	112	47	4	10	1,267	6,114	285	277	7	43	6,706

5.—RETURN showing the CAUSES of DEATHS of Young Persons and Children in Reformatory and Industrial Schools, and of Deaths of Children while on Licence, during the year 1919.

SCHOOLS.	Diseases of the Respiratory System.	Diseases of the Circulatory System.	Diseases of the Nervous System (including Brain and Spinal Cord).	General Tuberculosis.	Tubercular Peritonitis.	Tubercular Meningitis.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion (including Hip Joint and Spinal Disease).	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Whooping cough.	Infantia.	Accidental Deaths.	Measles.	Hæmoptysis.	Gastritis.	Toxæmia.
REFORMATORIES																
<i>Boys.</i>																
Philipstown ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Glencree ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total ...	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	10
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.																
<i>Boys.</i>																
Balmoral ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Milltown ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Greenmount ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Artare ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Curragh ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Letterfrack ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Salthill ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Drogheda ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total ...	3	2	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	13
<i>Girls.</i>																
Hampton House ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Crumlin Road ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whiteabbey ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lurgan ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cavan ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ennis ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Mallow ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. Finbar's ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Boosterstown ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Loughrea ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. Anne's, Galway ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kilkenny ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. George's, Limerick ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Newtownforbes ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dundalk ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Westport ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Summerhill ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
Benada Abbey ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sligo ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Tipperary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Waterford ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
New Ross ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wexford ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Total ...	4	1	—	3	2	4	9	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	34

Classified List of INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS, with number of Certificates on 31st December, 1919.

PROTESTANT MALE SCHOOL.

1. Balmoral	400
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List of PROTESTANT FEMALE SCHOOLS.

1. Hampton House	156	} 274
2. Shamrock Lodge	118	

List of ROMAN CATHOLIC MALE SCHOOLS.

1. St. Patrick's Male, Milltown	...	150	14. Limerick, Male	...	...	170
2. Nazareth Lodge, Belfast	...	70	15. House of Charity, Drogheda	...	...	92
3. Danesfort, Upton	...	200	16. St. Joseph's, Clonmel	...	...	170
4. Passage West	...	50	17. Cappoquin	...	...	51
5. Baltimore	...	150	18. St. Kyran's, Rathdrum	...	...	50
6. Greenmount	...	220				
7. Killybegs	...	144	Total	...	...	3,164
8. Artane	...	800				
9. Carriglea	...	215	<i>Mixed Schools.</i>			
10. Letterfrack	...	150	St. Michael's, Lurgan	...	...	50
11. Salt Hill, Galway	...	200	St. Joseph's Home, Killarney	...	...	25
12. St. Joseph's, Tralee	...	120				
13. Kilkenny, Male	...	162	Total	...	...	3,239

List of ROMAN CATHOLIC FEMALE SCHOOLS.

1. St. Patrick's, Female, Crumlin-road	...	...	...	24. St. Joseph's, Dundalk	...	80
2. Abbeyville	...	120	...	25. St. Columba, Westport	...	105
3. Middleton	...	50	...	26. Ballaghaderreen	...	75
4. Cavan	...	87	...	27. St. Martha's, Monaghan	...	88
5. Ennis	...	80	...	28. St. Monica's, Roscommon	...	44
6. St. Aloysius, Clonakilty	...	130	...	29. Summer-hill, Athlone	...	133
7. St. Coleman's, Queenstown	...	46	...	30. Benada Abbey, Tabbercurry	...	60
8. Our Lady of Mercy, Kinsale	...	120	...	31. St. Laurence, Sligo	...	120
9. Mallow	...	60	...	32. St. Augustine's, Templemore	...	60
10. St. Finbar's, Sunday's Well	...	172	...	33. St. Francis', Cashel	...	110
11. Booterstown	...	80	...	34. St. Bernard's, Dundrum	...	45
12. Golden Bridge	...	150	...	35. Tipperary	...	64
13. Lakelands	...	100	...	36. St. Catherine's, Strabane	...	100
14. St. Bridget's, Loughrea	...	112	...	37. St. Dominick's, Waterford	...	160
15. St. Joseph's, Ballinasloe	...	60	...	38. Mount Carmel, Moate	...	53
16. Clifden, Galway	...	80	...	39. St. Aidan's, New Ross	...	70
17. St. Anne's, Galway	...	77	...	40. St. Michael's, Wexford	...	106
18. Pembroke Alms House, Tralee	...	70				
19. Kilkenny, Female	...	100	Total	...	...	3,712
20. St. John's, Parsonstown	...	80				
21. St. George's, Limerick	...	100	<i>Mixed Schools.</i>			
22. St. Vincent's, Limerick	...	130	St. Michael's, Lurgan	...	...	50
23. Our Lady of Succour, Newtown-forbes	...	145	St. Joseph's Home, Killarney	...	...	78
			Total	...	...	3,840

		Protestants	Roman Catholics	Total
Number of Certificates for Boys	...	400	3,239	3,639
Number of Certificates for Girls	...	274	3,840	4,114
Total	...	674	7,079	7,753

